ence Committee.

of \$16,000,000 in Excess of

Government Expenses.

thereafter.

The increase in the surtax from incomes, together with the decrease in the

Royal E. Cabell, former Commissioner

revenue to be raised from the incom

every confidence in his work.

The estimate on the returns from the excise tax or corporation tax, which is

reenacted in this bill, is about \$35,000.

tax have steadily increased each year since it went into operation, and Treas-ury experts say it is likely the returns

next year will be nearer \$40,000,000 that

One hundred thousand persons will pay

cording to estimates made by collectors

625 have incomes exceding \$100,000. CITY BLAMED FOR TYPHOID.

Enforce Sanitary Laws.

Mr. Schlacht was directed to take th matter up with Mayor Kline. A letter was sent to the Mayor by Mr. Schlacht

calling attention to the "menacing typhoid

calling attention to the "menacing typhoid fever that now infests the East Side."

"The disease that is growing in this part of the city with increasing rapidity," says the letter, "Is the product of the absolute indifference on the part of the officials to demand a rigid enforcement of and compliance with the sanitary laws."

and three-sixteenths miles in 3 minutes

The average speed over an eighth of a

mile lap was fifty miles an hour. The total weight lifted was 900 pounds, and the altitude attained was 800 feet.

Sutro has made many spectacular flights around San Francisco and on two occasions had narrow escapes from death by falling with his machine into the bay. He was saved by launches on one of

these occasions when he was at the point of drifting out to sea, through the Golden

and 40 seconds.

and compliance with the sanitary laws TWO FLY WITH AVIATOR. Sutro's Hydroneroplane Goes at Rate of 50 Miles an Hour. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28 .- Flying in his hydroaeroplane with two passengers, Adolph Sutro, grandson of ex-Mayor Adolph Sutro of San Francisco, sped four

first year.

Committee.

Says New Rates Will Prove of Great Benefit to Consumer.

ANOTHER ASSAILS BILL

American Refining Co.'s Expert Thinks Change Will Spread Disaster.

C. R. FLINT IS HOPEFUL

Additional Interviews With Prominent Manufacturers Presented by "The Sun."

In the symposium of interviews printed yesterday in THE SUN promient manufacturers were divided on the probable effects of the forthcoming

opinion that the changes would be beneicial to the country.

In additional interviews printed today the same divergence of opinion is noticeable. A representative of one of the leading sugar refiners attacks the Underwood-Simmons tariff, declaring duction of the sugar rate and that the temporary, while another refiner asserts that the American people will benefit very materially from the provisions in the sugar schedule.

CHARLES R. FLINT OPTIMISTIC. Expects No Depression if Good Cu rency Bill Is Passed.

By CHARLES R. FLINT.

The industries of the United States will in my opinion adjust themselves to the new tariff without a period of general depression resulting, provided a currency bill is passed that without contracting credit provides for an expansion of the currency when needed to move the crops The new duties have been generally adjusted so that our consumers get the benefit of competition between American and European manufacturers, the new duties only compensating for the difference be-tween European wages and the higher

to the extent and intricacies of to lead in the labyrinths of tariff adjust-ment, has not been able to adjust all the

in under the low duty to the prejudice of hundreds of small manufacturers who will be seriously handicapped by the increased

factories to meet the competition of European manufacturers must take ad-

The effect of the new tariff will be to to over 60 per cent. of our total exports) of the tariff will no doubt find their in-are produced by our industrial consolidations. Owing to the high efficiency and

SUGAR REFINERS DIVIDED.

Pederal Refining Co. Hopeful on Tariff Outlook.

A representative of the American Suga Refining Company said yesterday that the company's opinion of the effect of the tariff bill on the sugar industry is unchanged from that it expressed before the Ways and Means Committee of the House earlier in the year, in which it

the Ways and Means Committee of the House earlier in the year, in which it said:

"In our opinion, the first effect of free sugars, while present production is maintained, would be to drop prices here to or about present bond values. So low a price would destroy the Louisiana industry, also the beet sugar industry in many localities and particularly east of the Mississippi River, which is not protected by a long railroad haul against sugars coming from the Atlantic and Gulf ports; it would carry the price of Porto Rican and Philippine Island sugars far below their cost of production and make Hawaiian production unprofitable. Thus our present sources of supply would be hargely curtailed, for under normal crop conditions these domestic and insular sources of production are now furnishing upward of 1,500,000 tons, or half our supply.

"Once this production was so reduced, foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance until they would be a detriment to the city and the foreign prices would advance u

"The American Sugar Refining Company wishes to be recorded in favor of a relevance for the first upon sugar. It is our believe the sugar substance of the city the opinions of the consumer and would native or to reduce and insular industries or to reduce and supply would accrue to the benefit of the consumer and would native and create a system of close but one of the provisions was expressed that the blow to the super industries or to reduce and create a system of close but one of the provisions in the sugar industries or the provisions in the sugar schedule of the Underwood bill. Out of consideration for the provisions in the sugar schedule of the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the sugar schedule of the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the sugar schedule of the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the sugar schedule of the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the domestic interests practically three years to get their house in the provision will not be effective until May. 1314, giving the

TAX EXEMPT QUARANTEED MORTGAGES TAX DAY October 1

LAWYERS MORTQAGE CO. Capital & Surplus - \$8,800,000 RICHARD M. HURD, President 50 Liberty St., N. Y. 144 Montague St., Bkn.

with conditions doubts for a moment but that prices will be correspondingly low-ered, as the price of all refined sugar ered, as the price of all renned sugar throughout the United States, whether domestic or imported, is arrived at by taking the in bond price of foreign raw sugar and adding to it the duty, the cost of refining, transportation to destination and refiners' and jobbers' profit.

Expects Increase of 800,000 Tons. In 1891, when sugar was placed on the free list and as a result of which the price dropped in one week 1% cents a pound, consumption increased 23 per cent. To-day this would mean an in-crease of \$00,000 tons in one year. Not only would refiners benefit from this in-creased demand, which could be supplied at reduced operating expense, but whole-sale and retail grocers, transportation companies, warehouses, manufacturers and preservers would all participate in these benefits.

"Under free sugar our sources of supprobable effects of the forthcoming tariff changes.

While many protested that the new rates would work great; injury to several of the leading industries of the United States, others expressed the listand is capable of producing sugar spinled with the changes would be been. abundantly and economically. Its output now is 2,400,000 tons, and the island will have no trouble in producing 5,000,-000 tons. But of course such an increase could not come over night.

"The producers in Hawaii and Porto Rico will have to go through a period of readjustment to meet the lower prices widespread disaster will follow the re-duction of the sugar rate and that the trade. The stockholders in some of the companies that have been heavily watered The landowners, who have been getting excessive rentals, and planters, who have invaded high and unsuitable lands will have to conform to the new conditions. In other words the period of inflation is over. The people of these islands will no doubt profit in the end by the return to natural conditions, under which more than one crop is produced. Both islands are equipped by nature for the economic cal production of sugar and both have in the past (before they were United States possessions) worked under free trade and competed with other sugar producing countries without tariff protection.

Says Louisiana Will Benefit.

"While at the start the change brought about by these new conditions will prob-ably be felt more severely in Louisiana eventually this State will benefit mo cease attempting to grow a tropical plant in a temperate climate. They will tur how much more profit there is in them the tariff problem and of the pressure and than in growing sugar cane under un-influence of conflicting interests Mr. natural conditions solely because one's Underwood, although eminently qualified grandfather happened to do so. Under any condition the production of sugar cane in Louisiana, which now equals only any "local questions" wisely.

For example, in increasing the duty on will grow steadily less as a result of the For example, in increasing the duty on the raw material (chicle) for chewing gum he benefited big, rich consolidations who had years' stocks which they bring the low duty to the prejudice of the low duty to the prejudice of inevitable progress toward a healthier and more independent condition.

"In spite of all that has been said to the contrary by the beneficiaries of our high tariff on sugar in many of our Western States beet sugar is produced Rinopean manufacturers must take advantage of the low European wages and manufacture abroad to the prejudice of animican labor.

under better conditions than anywhere else in the world, and at a no greater cost of production. Factories that have been properly located and equipped will have no trouble in paying dividends on reduce the balance of trade in our favor.
This would be most serious if it were not that over 70 per cent. of our exports of domestic manufactures (which amount watered as a result of the "capitalization")

tions. Owing to the high efficiency and economies, amounting to over \$600,000,000 annually, secured by consolidation I am satisfied that in spite of increased imports of European manufactures the balance of trade in our favor will not be seriously impaired and that the wages paid by these consolidations will not be reduced.

"In my opinion it would have been wise had the bill carried an anti-dumping, or a countervailing duty clause, both of which I see have been stricken out by the conference committee. While it may be perfectly proper to require our industries to compete without protection with foreign producers, it does not seem to me just to ask them to compete with foreign Governments who may choose to subsidize some particular industry. subsidize some particular industry.

subsidize some particular industry.
"Certainly Schedule E has not been drawn with a view of favoring any special interest." and I state without fear of contradiction that it will prove to be of the greatest benefit to the 100;000,000 consumers in the United States."

NEW ORLEANS PROTESTS.

Law May Deal Fatal Blow to Lead-

would be a detriment to the city and the discontinuous foreign prices would advance until they reached a point where domestic producers could again enter the field; how long a time this would require is problematical; meanwhile, disaster would be widespread and consumers would get but a temporary benefit.

Favor Reduced Tariff.

"The American Sugar Refining Company wishes to be recorded in favor of a residued tariff upon sugar. It is our belief of the control of the city the opin-discontinuous control of the city the opin-discontinuous control of the city and the discontinuous characteristics.

"We do not look for a substantial decrease in the cost of the necessities of the control of the prominent dealer. "The idea with the provisions of the bill and do not thing that it is the best thing for the country, I believe the printing for the country.

HELD ON KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

Youth Involved With Girl Gets Hearwing and the crease in the cost of the necessities of the law that it will reduce the high cost of living is a buggaboo. I do not think prices to the considered now is its speedy passage."

HELD ON KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

to fear. At our plant we make special brands of steel, principally alloy steel. So far as we are concerned I do not think the new schedules will cause us much trouble. We manufacture high grade products and these are not likely to be affected by the new law. The other branches of the industry are liable to be affected, however. The structural steel business will be affected, I think, and probably the rail business. All the steel we manufacture is high grade and in a semi-finished condition."

W. U. Follansbee, secretary-treasurer of the Follansbee Bros. Company, when asked how the new tariff would affect the steel, sheet and tin plate industry, replied:

"Business is very dull now. I do not think we can conjecture now what effect the new schedules will have upon our in-dustry. We will of course have to wait dustry. We will of course have to wait and see how it works. So far as prices are concerned I do not think it will have a great effect. Prices may be affected, but I think only slightly. Wages will re-main the same so far as I can judge now."

willis L. King, vice-president of the Jones & Laughlin Company, the largest makers of iron and steel products in the United States with the exception of the United States Steel Corporation, said:

"It is too complicated a question to answer without some deliberation. Off-hand, I think my opinion would be greatly projudiced by what I think about the tariff. We have been working under it for such a long time that we think we cannot get along without it. I think that a protective tariff is necessary, but as to the effect it will now have with these schedules I am not in a position to answer."

EXPECT AID FROM CANADA.

In the House by Representative Underwood shortly after noon to-morrow, It will be considered by the full conference committee to-morrow morning.

The committee has been called to meet at 10 o'clock, and after the report has been formally approved, Chairman Underwood will carry it into the House and submit it. It will not appear in the Senate until after it has been acted on by the House on Tuesday for consideration.

The latest estimate as to the amount of revenue that will be raised under the new law fixes a sum that will be \$16,000.

Seattle Lumbermen Predict Success If Prices Are Not Cut.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 27 .- Officers of the Puget Sound Mills and Timber Company said to-day regarding the forthcoming tariff changes:

"We have felt considerable apprehension from the reduction on shingles and on some classes of lumber. Should British of the bill the cotton tax, California wine Columbia mills take advantage of the reduced duction to lower prices with the reduced put in by the Senate will be far less than was estimated. duction to lower prices with the reduced schedule 't would result in closing down most of the shingle mills in this country. But reliable information from that quarter assures us that this reduction will no be made. If it is shown at the passage of the bill that the Canadian mills are going to hold present prices and try to make a profit 'he result will help business instead of hurting it."

A. S. Burwell of the Seattle Hardware Company said:
"I think trade will improve with the ness. If the usual time is given for a readjustment of prices before the tariff takes effect I think the result on the whole will be beneficial to trade."

whole will be beneficial to trade."

A. B. Stewart of Stewart & Holmes, wholesale druggists, said:

"I do not look for any marked change in business one way or the other. The country is prosperous and once buyers know exactly what to figure on I look is made his estimates with as much study and hains as are employed by an insur-A. B. Stewart of Stewart & Holmes, wholesale druggists, said:
"I do not look for any marked change in business one way or the other. The country is prosperous and once buyers know exactly what to figure on I look for a revival in buying."

Rudolph G. H. Nordhoff, general manager of The Bon Marche, had this to say:
"Wedlen grids and cotton goods will "wollen grids and cotton goods will

"Woollen goods and cotton goods will be from 25 to 33 per cent, cheaper than at present. The consumer will get the benefit of all wool goods instead of mixed These experts have assured Chairman Simmons and the members of the conference committee that they may safely rely on a surplus of \$16,000,000 for the goods as at present and at a reduced price. It will affect hosiery, gloves and many lines of goods in which the finer species of leather are used. We shall have trade and the American manu

URGE SPEEDY ACTION.

Baltimore Merchants Say Delay Has

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—Discussing the tariff legislation, William B. Hurst, head of the large wholesale dry goods house of John E. Hurst & Co., said yesterday: Yorkers are assessable under the income tax law. Of this number 57,500 have in-comes ranging from \$3,000 a year to \$25. "The long delay in passing the bill has worked great hardship on many import-ers. In conducting our business we have been forced to adopt a hand to mouth policy, as we, in common with other im-porters, are endeavoring to keep our mer-000 and 300 with incomes of more than long as possible, with the expectation that the bill will shortly be passed.

olog as possible, will the till will shortly be passed.

Therefore we take our stock piece by piece from the warehouse as we need it have incomes up to \$25,000; that 4,250 have incomes up to \$50,000; that 1,326 and cannot store our entire supply in our own warehouse. This system is not businesslike or efficient, but it is the best that we can do under the circumstances."

James M. Easter, secretary-treasurer of the Daniel Miller Company, importers of dry goods, remarked:
"While it is true that the tariff could

"While it is true that the tariff could be most advantageously reduced on many commodities, I feel that business men as a whole did not expect so drastic a cut. Some of the cuts are from 33 to 66 per cent. This is too great a percentage to cut at one time, and will cause difficulty in the readjustment process. As far as possible, business men have already discounted the effect of the bill, but to do this completely is an impossibility. In my spinion, however, the currency reform is of even more vital importance than the tariff legislation."

Enforce Sanitary Laws,

A crowd flocked to the East Side Protective Association. I Avenue B, yesterday to protest against what they called the neglect of the officials of city departments to maintain more sanitary conditions in the streets.

Harry H. Schlacht, superintendent of the association, presided at a meeting at which ways and means of stemming the tide of typhold fever on the East Side were discussed.

Mr. Schlacht was directed to take the

R. Lancaster Williams of Middendorf, Williams & Co. says:
"I am inclined to look with optimism

HOUSE GETS REPORT JULIUS WARNS SUFFFAGISTS. Militants Are Speaking, Skutking,

ON TARIFF TO-DAY Sheriff Julius Harburger addressed the members of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel yesterday afternoon at Ma-jestic Temple, 111 East 125th street. He Underwood to Submit It After, Meeting of Full Confer-

said:
"Miss Joan Wickham, the advance agent of Mrs. Pankhurst, said in an interview a few days ago: 'We shall harry and burn and tear up and destroy. We shall continue our efforts to destroy the mails.' And other revolutionary talk was indulged in which would not be tolerated in free America. in free America.
"If Mrs. Pankhurst's mission is a peac-DEBATE BEGINS TO-MORROW

Viperous Destroyers, He Says.

able one and her lectures for the better-ment of mankind. I will be the first one to appaad her efforts, but if she utters violent language and advocates militant tactics for American suffragettes I will New Law Will Bring Revenue

uppress her.
"The bomb and torch brigades of Amazonian proclivities whose fetish is to wipe out by cowardly and runaway tactics, to dynamite old estates which would be an honor to any country, to carry oil, kerosene, bombs, nitroglycerine and every devilish, sinful device to carry out iniquitous and nefarious schemes, which the most hardened man criminal would hesitate to enact, these females urgenists, are proud to perform because they are WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The conference report on the tariff bill will be submitted in the House by Representative Under-wood shortly after noon to-morrow. It will be considered by the full conference are proud to perform because they are desirous of letting the world know how criminal, low and disgusting their war-

fare is.
"These miscreants of perverted effem "These miscreants of perverted effeminnity are setting an example of demoniacal, hellish designs, and carrying them
into fulfilment, which places American
suffragettes so far above them that ours
are all of sunshine, and theirs sneaking,
skulking, viperous, misanthropical, irreligious, intemporate, dendish, sextess, ligious, intemperate, flendish, sexless, wilful destroyers, exterminators, heart-less with the guise face and bodies of females, are metamorphosed into freaks new law fixes a sum that will be \$18,000,-000 in excess of the current expenses of the Government for the first and about \$18,000,000 on an average for each year of the gutter, with its slime and filth as predominating features of a warfare, which among civilised nations is termed to the state of limit of exemptions, will add to the revenue something like \$13,000,000, according to the estimates of Treasury experts, barbaric, inhuman, outrageous, and maker a government of stability unsound and a

"CORN BOYS" TO SEE CAPITAL. 1,200 Will Go to Washington on The Senate leaders fixed an estimate of \$83,000,000 as the total revenues from December 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.-The biggest WARHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The biggest agricultural pilgrimage ever made to Washington will take place on December 5, when 1,200 Ohio boys, the champion corn growers of the State, accompanied by 600 parents, other relatives, friends, educators and Ohio State officers, will series in the city on several special trains the income tax. The House had fixed about \$70,000,000. The difference is ac-counted for by the \$13.000,000 additional which is expected to flow from the increase made by the Senate in the grad-uated surtax on incomes and the change arrive in the city on several special trains and proceed to come into ownership of the capital city for several days thereof Internal Revenue, expressed the opinion recently that the estimate of

after.
T. P. Riddle of Lima, Ohio, acting as advance agent for A. P. Bandles, chair-man of the State agricultural committee, tax was about \$25,000,000 too high. But the conference committee has had the advice of the chief of the corporation tax bureau in the internal revenue service. man or the State agricultural committee, arrived in Washington to-day to make arrangements for the big visit. Within a few hours Riddle had leased several hotels outright, chartered all the rubberneck wagons of Washington for the week, made arrangements for special steamers to take the boys on Potomac River excursions and generally extracted. cursions and generally notified all the sightseeing places of Washington to prepare for the invasion.

The "corn boys" will receive royal treatment on their visit. They will be received at the White House by President Wilson and hear a lecture by the Seyre. and pains as are employed by an insur-ance actuary. It is evident that the members of the Finance Committee have

received at the White House by President Wilson and hear a lecture by the Secre-tary of Agriculture and other Separtment heads. They will visit the Senate and House to hear speeches by famous states-men. The Ohio delegation in Congress will make these arrangements

McNAUGHTON WON'T BE HANGED Doctor, Convicted of Murder, Saved

by Governor of Georgia. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 28.—Gov. Slaton has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Dr. W. J. McNaughton, convicted of the murder of Fred Flanders

Emanuel county three years ago reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, but does not see that the eviwith Dr. McNaughton, was never tried. Dr. McNaughton was sentenced to be hanged on October 3. The case was taken to the Supreme Court of the United The returns from all collectors in Penn-

GAYNOR A SURPRISE

to Have Both Judged by Records.

NO HELP TO TAMMANY

Reference to Hyde Called Unfair -Ignorant of Poli-

The outburst of Richard Croker, cabled rom London, was received by New York politicians yesterday with a gasp of sur to attack the late Mayor, and said that vice and crime have never been so open

tion of Mr. Gaynor. He went on to say that Mayor Gaynor had eulogized Charles F. Murphy on many occasions before his break with the Tammany leader, and that the Mayor had turned on Murphy only when he failed to get a renomination.

New York politicians could not understand what induced him to break forth at this time. Croker, has maintained since he left New York that he was out of New York politics, and many who read what he had to say about Mayor Gaynor's connections with Murphy were quite ready to believe that he also is out of touch with New York politics.

If Croker's purpose was to help Tammany ticket it was said, he has not fulfilled any part of it with his attack, which is simply regarded as an evidence of bad taste, and of some personal quar-rel between the late Mayor and himself. Croker also indicated that he does not know what the political situation in New York is.

"If a Tammany Mayor put his law partner in office and he had to resign on account of corruption, where would Tam-many be in public opinion?" said Mr. many be in public opinion?" said Mr. Croker. It is taken that this refers to former City Chamberlain Hyde, who resigned after criminal charges had been signed after criminal charges had been brought against him. Friends of the late Mayor pointed out that if Croker referred to Hyde in this fashion and neglected to mention that no corruption had been proved against Hyde, Croker was guilty of unfairness at least.

Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor and now in charge of the fusion

campaign, hesitated to speak on the matter yesterday, but finally said: "The friends of Mayor Gaynor are "The friends of Mayor Gaynor are perfectly willing that he and Mr. Croker shall be judged by their records in this city. It is written, 'By their fruits ye shall know them.' While Richard Croker from his foreign home is assailing the late Mayor's memory, his successors in this city are doing their utmost to undo the late Mayor's good work for the city

"It is all very illuminating, because it helps to make still more plain to the people the character of opposition that those now engaged in the fight for good government are called upon to meet.

"Mr. Croker in his remarkable outbreak seems to have assumed that the late seems to have assumed that the late Mayor had attacked former Fire Chief Edward Croker. This was an injustice to both the Mayor and to Chief Croker. I know the Mayor always regarded Chief Croker as an efficient official."

Clothes for Poor Newsboys Sought. Supt. Butcher of the Newsboys' Lodging House at 14 New Chambers street has issued an appeal for clothing for his charges. The cold weather is coming and the number of boys seeking shelter at the

CROKER'S ATTACK ON BUILDER SUFFOCATED IN FIRE.

Two Other Persons Are Resented From Burning House.

TAYNUK ASUKPKISE
Otto Goeblin, 48 years old, a builder, who lived alone on the second floor of a two family frame dwelling in 265 Third street, Union Course, Queens, was found dead in bed after a fire destroyed the lower part of the house yesterday morn-

Mr. Goeblin's wife is an invalid and is in a hospital. His bedroom was in the rear of the second floor, while Victor Weiss and his wife lived on the first floor. A fireman saw flames shooting out of the house at 3:30 o'clock. He turned in an alarm and then tried to arouse the

in was found suffocated.

SINCLAIR TIRES OF HOLLAND.

His Return to Arden, Del., Worries Socialist Settlement.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 23.—Upton Sinclair, who deserted Arden, once a single tax colony but now Socialist settlement, has tired of Holland and will return to his bungalow at Arden. He is expected soon after October 1.

The heads of the colony received word expected soon after October 1.

The heads of the colony received word to-day from Sinclair to this effect. He left the place and went abroad with his young son after George Brown, an anarchist, had Sinclair and a dozen others sent to the county workhouse for a day and night for playing tennis on Sunday. The trip to Europe was also made after his wife, Mrs. Meta Fuller Sinclair, had developed a fondness for Harry Kemp, the "hobo" poet.

There is much apprehension at Arden. The trustees frown upon Sinclair's reappearance and fear renewed sensations.

The Sinclair bungalow has been for sale, but the sign has been removed.

PANKHURST BANQUET OCT. 20. Carda Say Attendance Does Not Pledge to Militancy.

The banquet which the Women's Political Union is arranging for Mrs. Pankhurst will take place Monday evening. October 20, at the Aldine Club. Tickets

In all announcements and invitations

In all announcements and invitations the point is emphasized that no one by attending pledges herself or himself to believe in militancy.

"The spirit which has prompted Mrs Pankhurst and her followers is a spirit all too rare in the world," continues the announcement. "Their devotion, their determination, their courage and self-sacrifice are worthy of appreciation."

Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., will be chairman of the reception committee, which is composed of Mrs. Henry Butterworth, Mrs. John Winters Brannon, Miss Lavinia Dick, Miss Alice Lewisohn, Miss Irene

Dick, Miss Alice Lewisohn, Miss Irene Lewisohn, Miss Katherine Foote and Miss E. C. Strobell.

FRIAL FOR BLACK HAND MURDER Boys, Alleged Leader of Gang, Will Face Jury To-day.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Raf-faelo Bova, alleged Black Hand leader in Westchester county, will be placed on trial to-morrow morning for the second before Supreme Court Justice Mills Phillipo Corido in February, 1912.

Boya is one of a gang of six Italians who are under indictment for the mur-The State contends that the murde is the result of a feud between rival gangs of Italians, who, among other things, trafficked in white slaves. Last June Boya was tried for the murder of Carido, but the jury disagreed.

Fire Destroys Episcopal Church charges. The cold weather is coming and the number of boys seeking shelter at the home is daily increasing. Many of the new arrivals need shoes, underwear, socks or stockings, warmer clothing and winter was a wooden structure. The fire was caused by the furnace.

Time Tables— Are Unnecessary

When going to Philadelphia via the New Jersey Central, on which road "Your watch is your time table," as trains leave Every hour on the hour.

Trains leave from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. on the hour and at midnight with sleepers from Liberty Street. Ten minutes of the hour from West 23rd Street. Superior dining service at dining hours.

